

Notice of Completion of Inventory of Native American Human Remains from the Hawaiian Islands in the Collections of the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains from the Hawaiian Islands held by the Peabody Museum of Natural History.

A detailed inventory and assessment of the Yale Peabody Museum's collections of human remains of Hawaiian provenance have been completed by its professional curatorial staff in consultation with *Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei*, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the Hawai'i, Kaua'i/Nihoa, Maui/Lanai, Moloka'i, and O'ahu Burial Councils. According to the Peabody's accession records, these human remains are without associated funerary objects. Acquired by the Museum in five accessions between 1872 and 1921, these human remains are described in eighty-four catalogue entries. They have been determined to be Native Hawaiian in origin on the basis of the locality information provided in the catalogue descriptions. The Museum records give no indication of the antiquity of these human remains. The inventory has not resulted in the determination of any human remains that are of an identifiable individual. Following is a summary of each accession.

One skull, one cranium, two femurs and one mandible are described in three catalogue entries. They were received in 1872 in an accession with unrelated material collected and donated by the Yale College Scientific Expedition of 1871. A provenance of Honolulu, Hawaii is provided by the catalogue ledger.

Two associated accessions were acquired in 1872 and 1873 via donation from the Honorable Christie, U.S. Consul and collected from the sand hills near Koloa, Kauai Island. The 1872 accession consists of ten skulls, one nearly complete skeleton, and one calotte described in fourteen catalogue entries and is identified in the accession ledger as having been collected by George H. Dole. The 1873 accession consists of fourteen skulls, six crania, fifteen unassociated mandibles, and eleven unassociated post crania described in twenty-two catalogue entries; the collector has not been identified.

Nine skulls, twenty-seven crania, two partial crania, seventeen and one half unassociated mandibles and some cranial fragments described in forty catalogue entries were received in donation in 1878 from David Dwight Baldwin via Professor Daniel Cady Eaton. They are identified in the catalogue records as Hawaiian; more locality detail is not provided.

Five catalogue entries describe two skulls, two crania, and one tibia fragment. These human remains were acquired for the Peabody from Miss Maria L.C. Winslow via purchase and donation by Professor Charles Schuchert in 1921. They are part of a collection assembled by Dr. Charles F. Winslow, largely during the 1860's. All are identified as Hawaiian in the catalogue records. The additional locality of Maui is provided for one cranium. Wailuku, Maui is provided for one cranium and the skull.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University have determined pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2) that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these remains and the present-day Native Hawaiian organizations such as *Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei* and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Representatives of any other Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Alison F. Richard, Director, Yale University, Peabody Museum of Natural History, P. O. Box 208118, New Haven, Connecticut 06520-8118, (203) 432-3752, before March 28, 1994.

Dated: February 4, 1994

Dr. Francis P. McManamon
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